

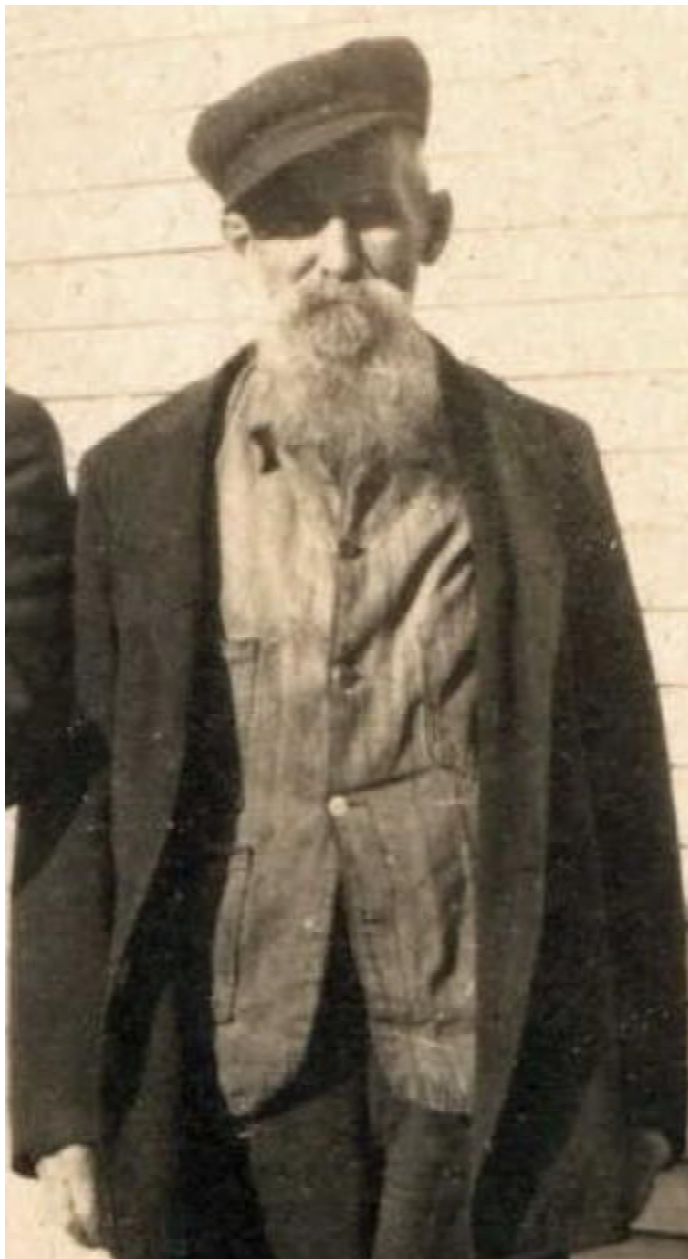
Daniel A. Himebaugh



Emily and Daniel A. Himebaugh



Daniel A. Himebaugh

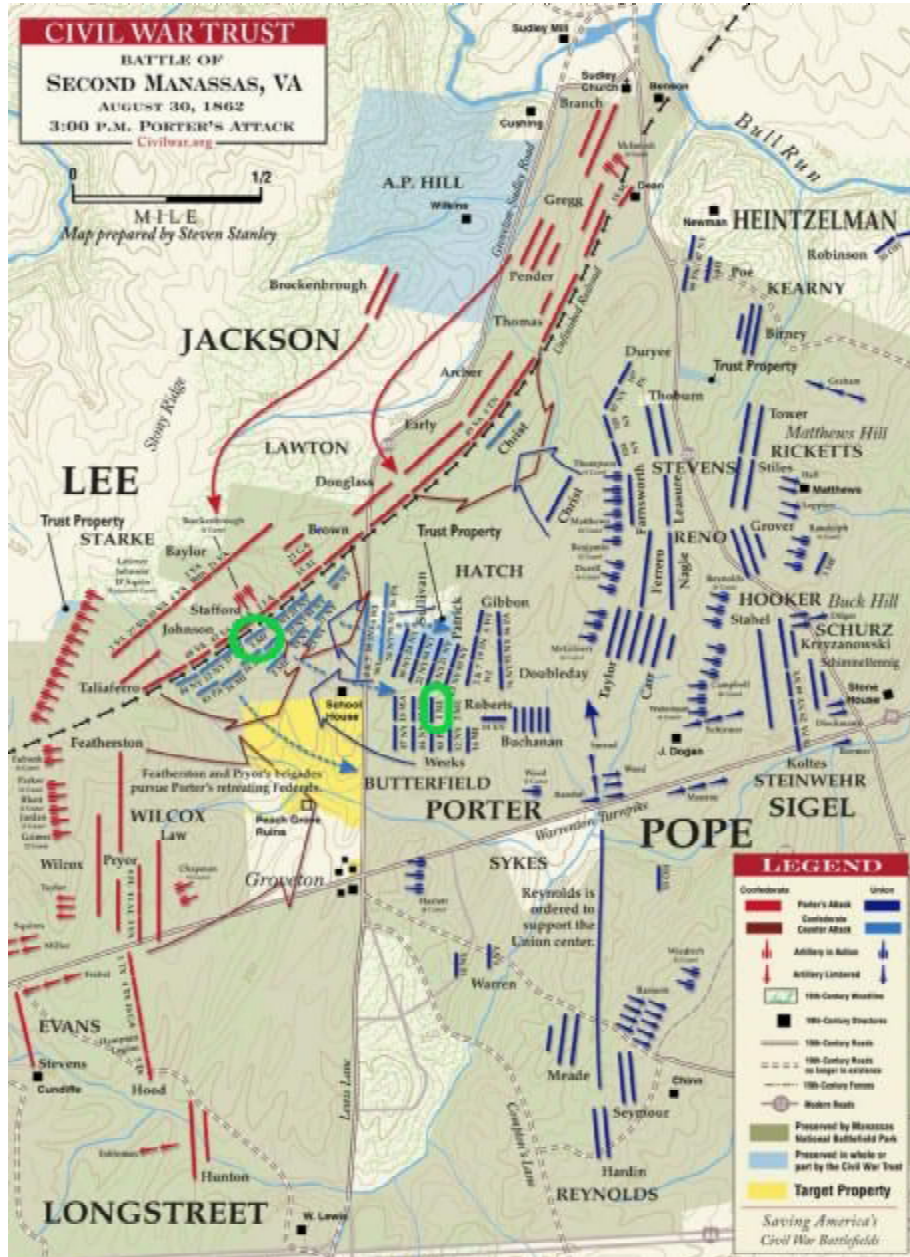


Arthur, Dayne, Leason, and Daniel Himebaugh; Branch County, MI



4 Generations, L to R: Arthur, Dayne, Leason and Daniel Himebaugh

Battle of Second Manassas, VA -- August 30, 1862 – 3:00 pm – Porter's Attack



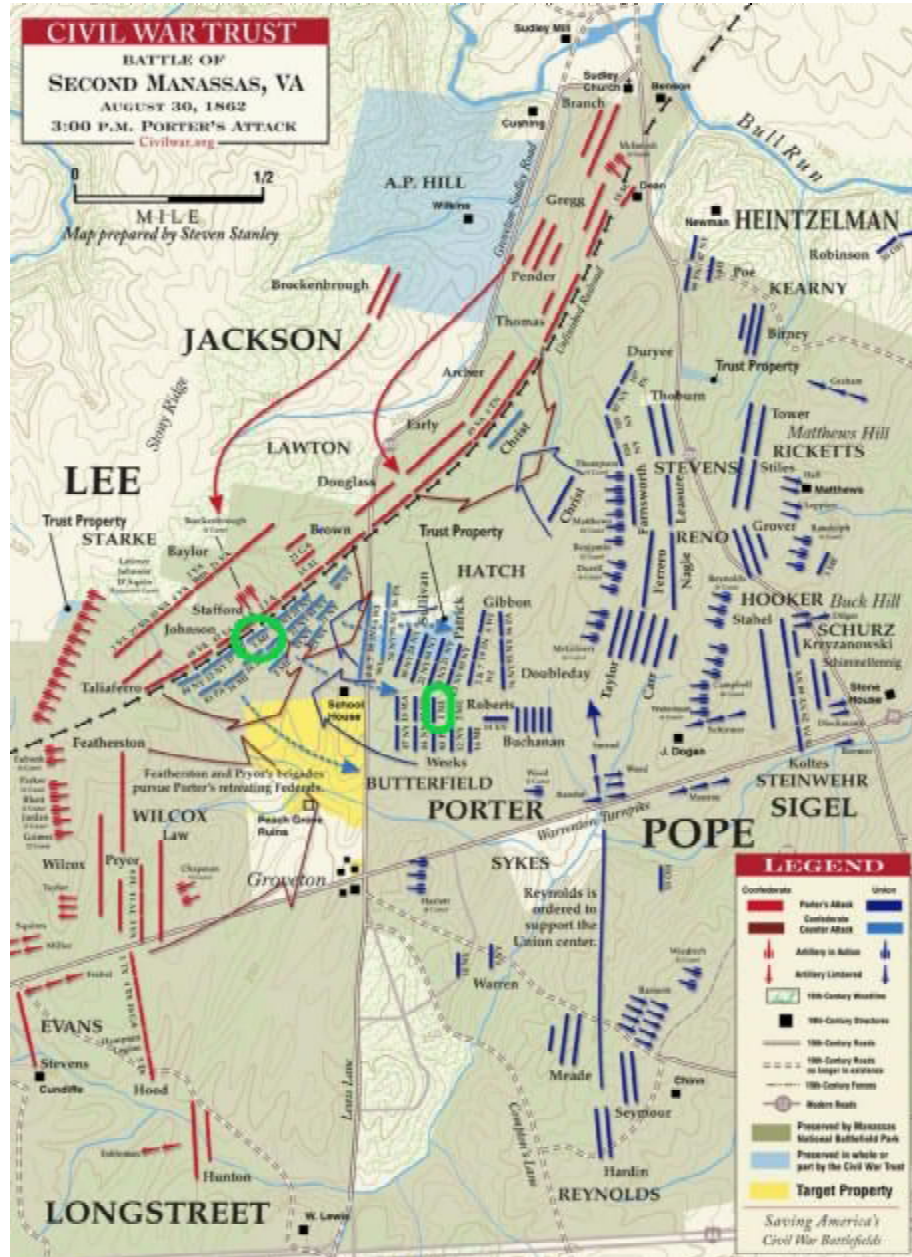




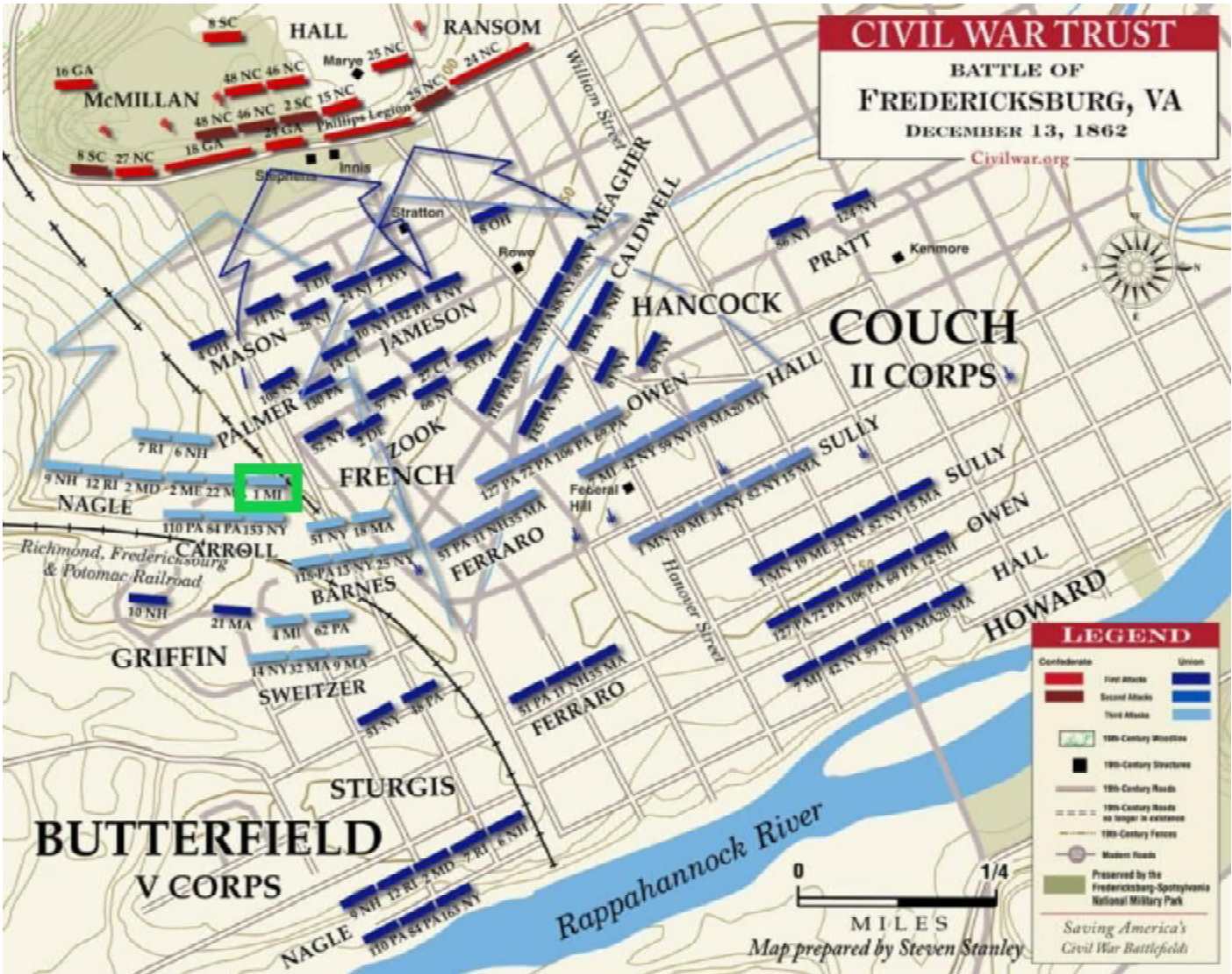




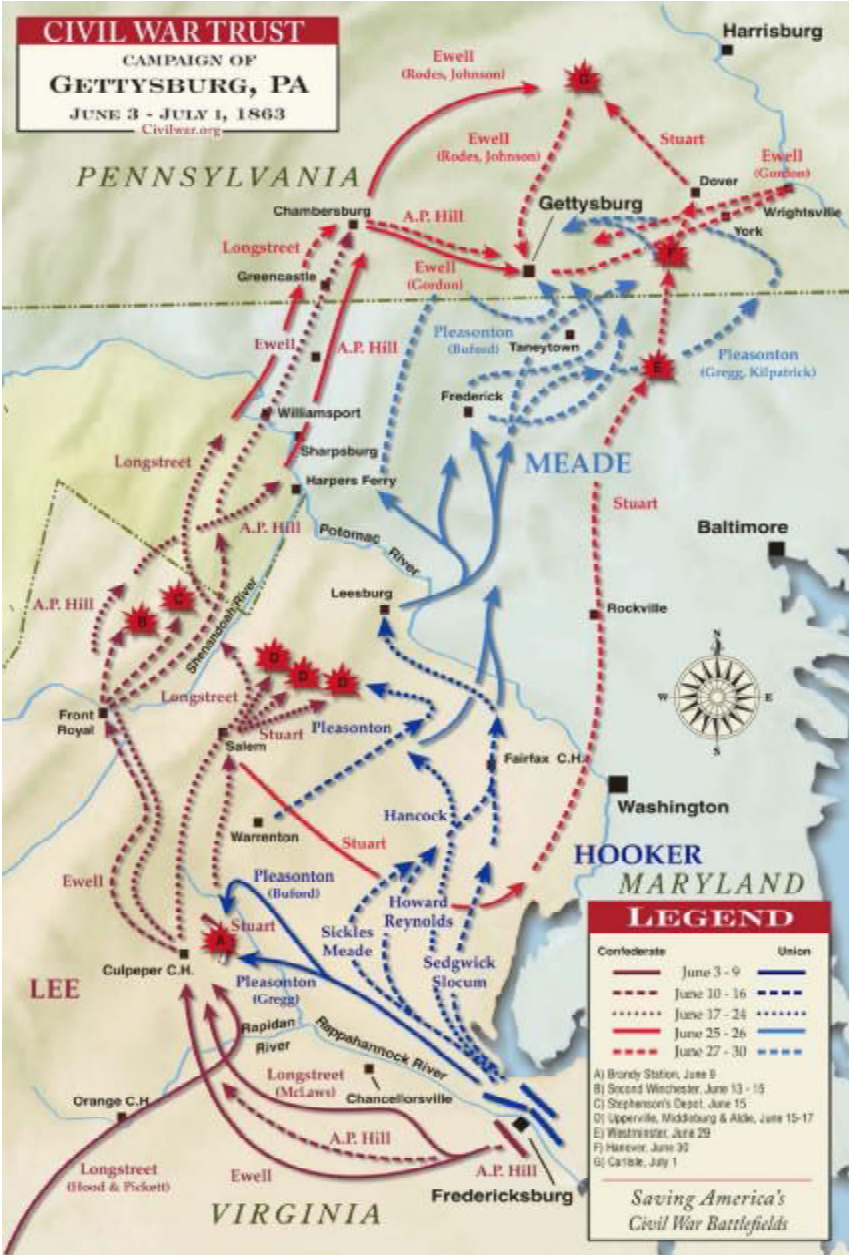
Second Manassas - Porter's Attack - August 30, 1862



Marye's Heights - December 13, 1862



Gettysburg Campaign Map





1st Michigan Infantry Monument



From the front of the monument: First Mich. Inftry., 1st Brig., 1st Div. 5th Corps. From the rear: Mustered in at Detroit Mich. May 1, 1861 for 3 months. Mustered in at Ann Arbor, Mich. Aug. 17, 1861 for 3 years. Re-enlisted as Veterans Feb. 23, 1864. Mustered out at Jefersonville, Ind. July 9, 1865. Total enrollment 2144 officers and men. Killed in action officers 12, men 135. Died of wounds officers 6, men 22. Died of disease officers 1, men 95. Total 252. — “From the first to the last.” Entry into Virginia and capture of Alexandria May 24, 1861 to Appomattox April 8, 1865. Participated in 54 skirmishes and general engagements. — This monument marks the position where the regiment fought, July 2, 1863. Present for duty 21 officers 240 men, total 261. Killed 1 officer 4 men. Wounded 6 officers 27 men. Missing 4 men. Total 42.

The monument to the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps



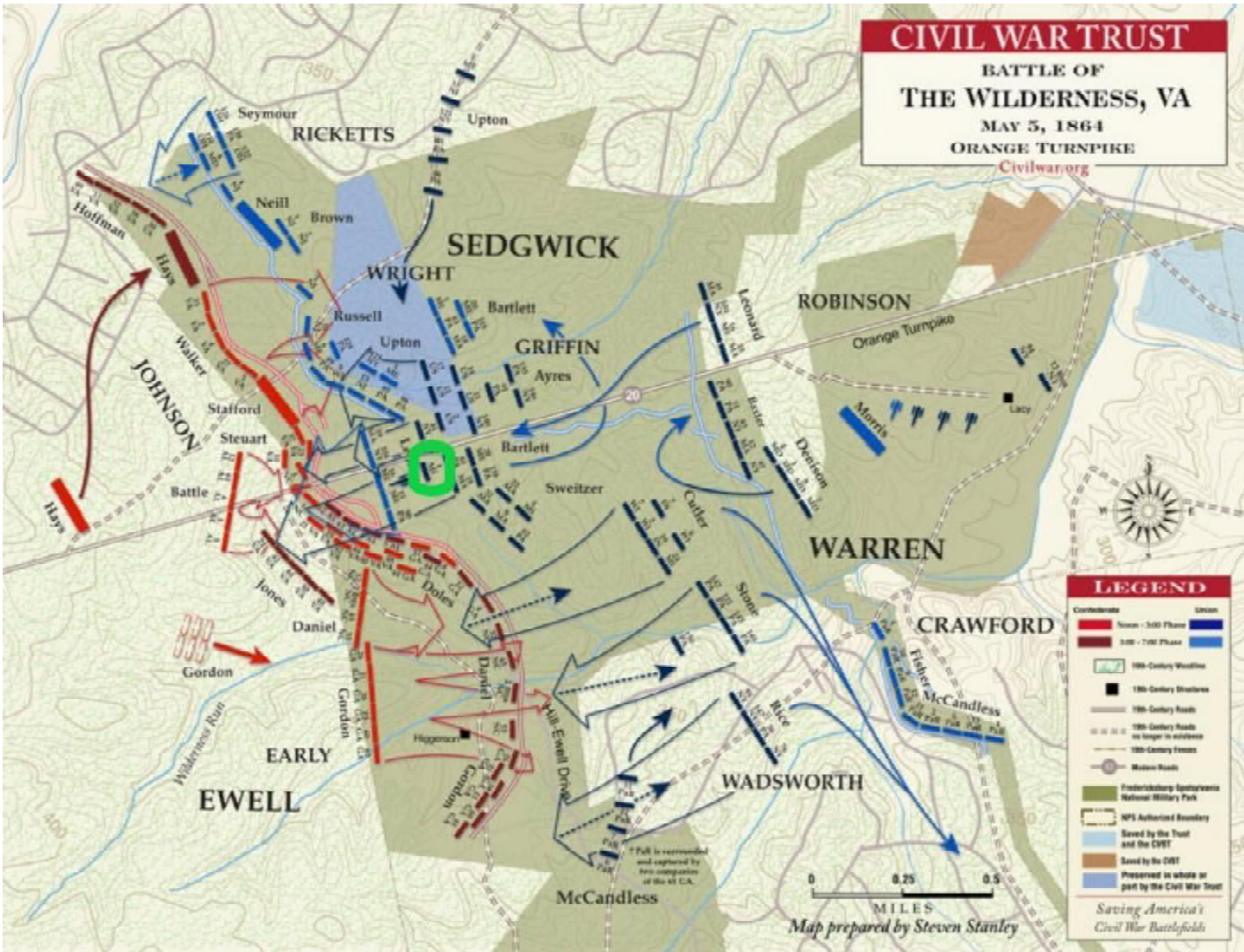
From the monument: Army of the Potomac Fifth Corps First Division Brig. General James Barnes. First Brigade Col. Wm. S. Tilton Second Brigade Col. J. B. Sweitzer Third Brigade Col. Strong Vincent Col. Jas. C. Rice. July 2. Crossed Rock Creek in the morning and was massed on Baltimore Pike with the Corps until between 4 and 5 P. M. then moved to the left by command of Gen. Sykes to the support of Third Corps line. The Third Brigade in the advance hastened to take possession of Little Round Top. The First and Second Brigades crossed Plum Run and the Wheatfield to the further edge of the woods beyond near the Rose House. First Brigade was formed on the right of Second. These Brigades were more or less engaged until after sundown when with other troops on the line were compelled to retire to a line extending north from the summit of Little Round Top. July 3. The Third Brigade was relieved by the First Brigade and joined Second Brigade north of Little Round Top. Remained in these positions until the close of the battle except reconnaissance to the front. Casualties Killed 14 Officers 153 Men Wounded 55 Officers 539 Men Captured or Missing 1 Officer 142 Men Total 904.

Brigadier General James Barnes -- Daniel Himebaugh's Division Comander



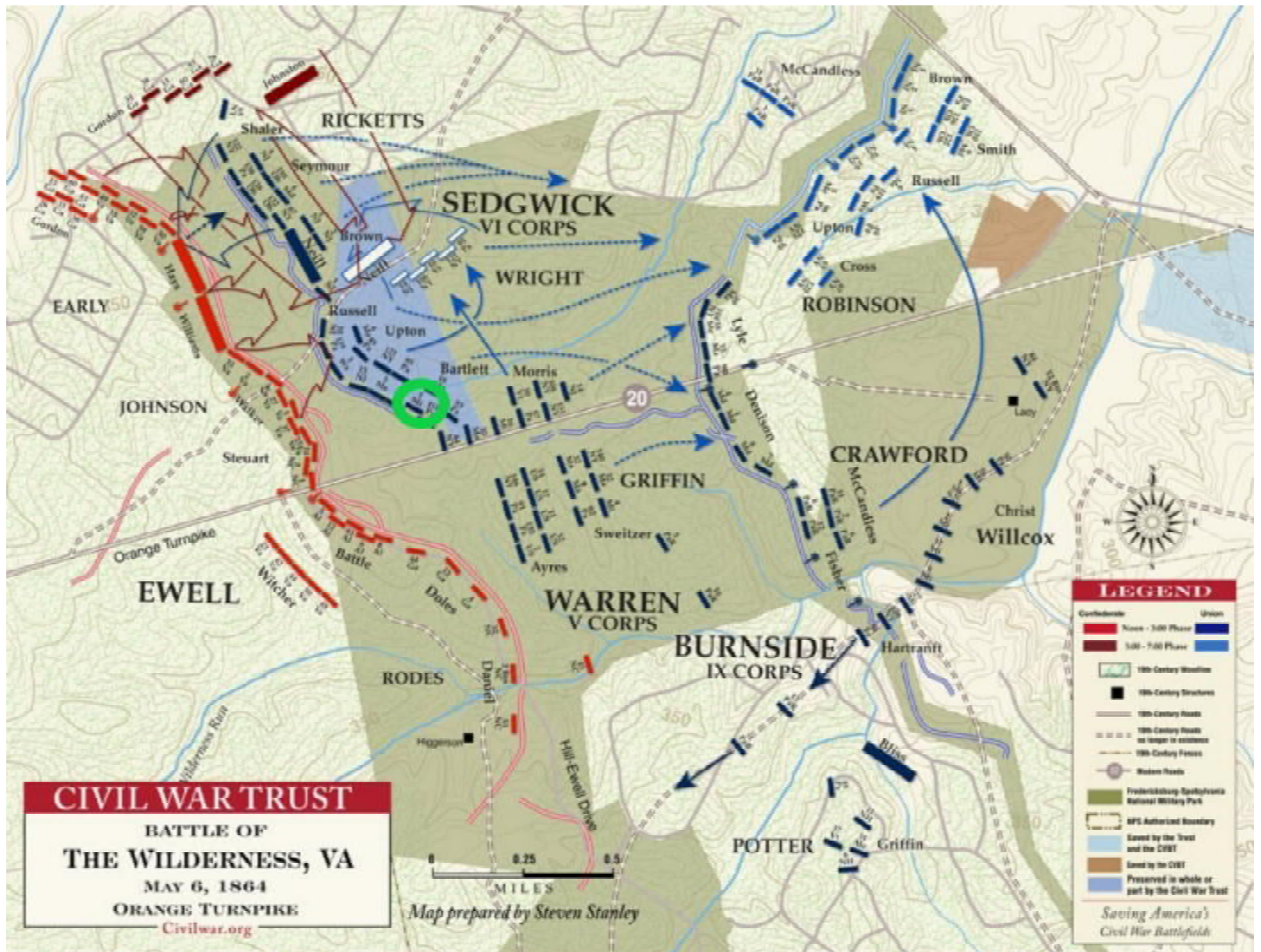
The First Division of the Fifth Army Corps was commanded at the Battle of Gettysburg by Brigadier General James Barnes (USMA '29), a civil engineer and superintendent for a Massachusetts railroad. Barnes did not do well at Gettysburg. While Vincent's Third Brigade saved Little Round Top, it had been diverted from Barnes' control. The two brigades he commanded performed poorly in the Wheatfield and he withdrew them from the fight without orders. Barnes was wounded in the leg at the end of the day and never returned to a field command.

Battle of The Wilderness (Orange Turnpike) - May 5, 1864

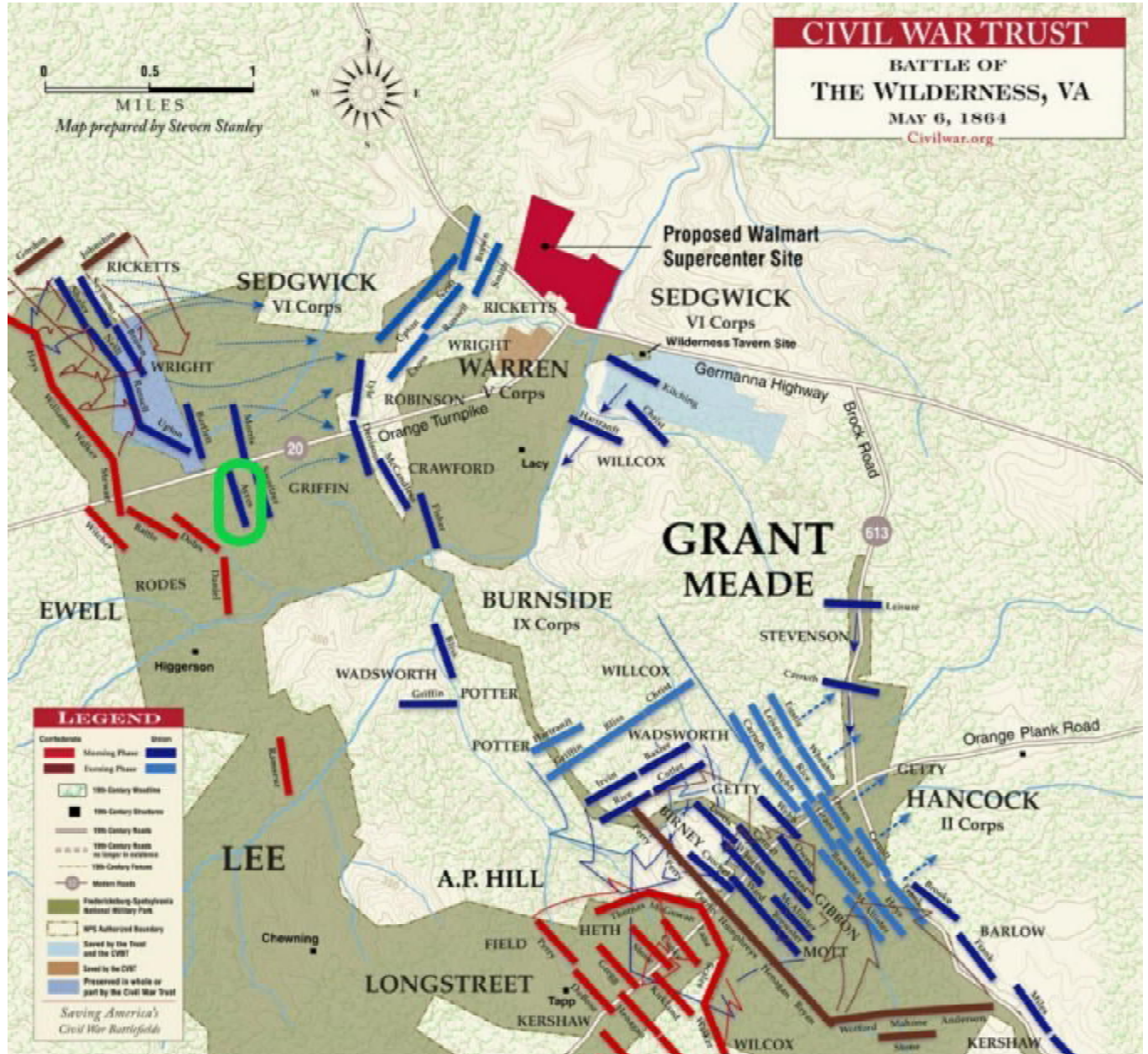




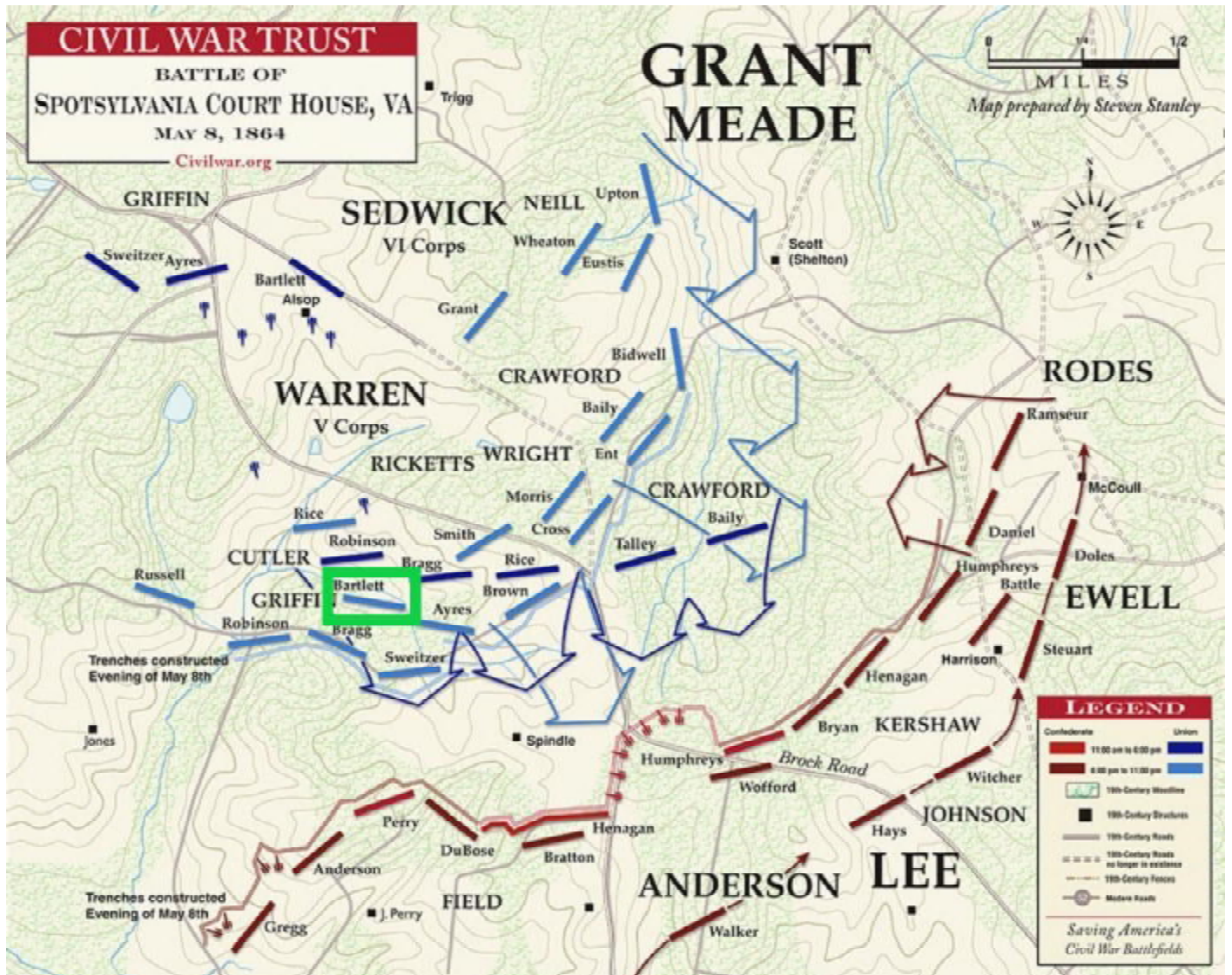
Battle of the Wilderness - Orange Turnpike - May 6, 1864



Battle of The Wilderness - May 6, 1864

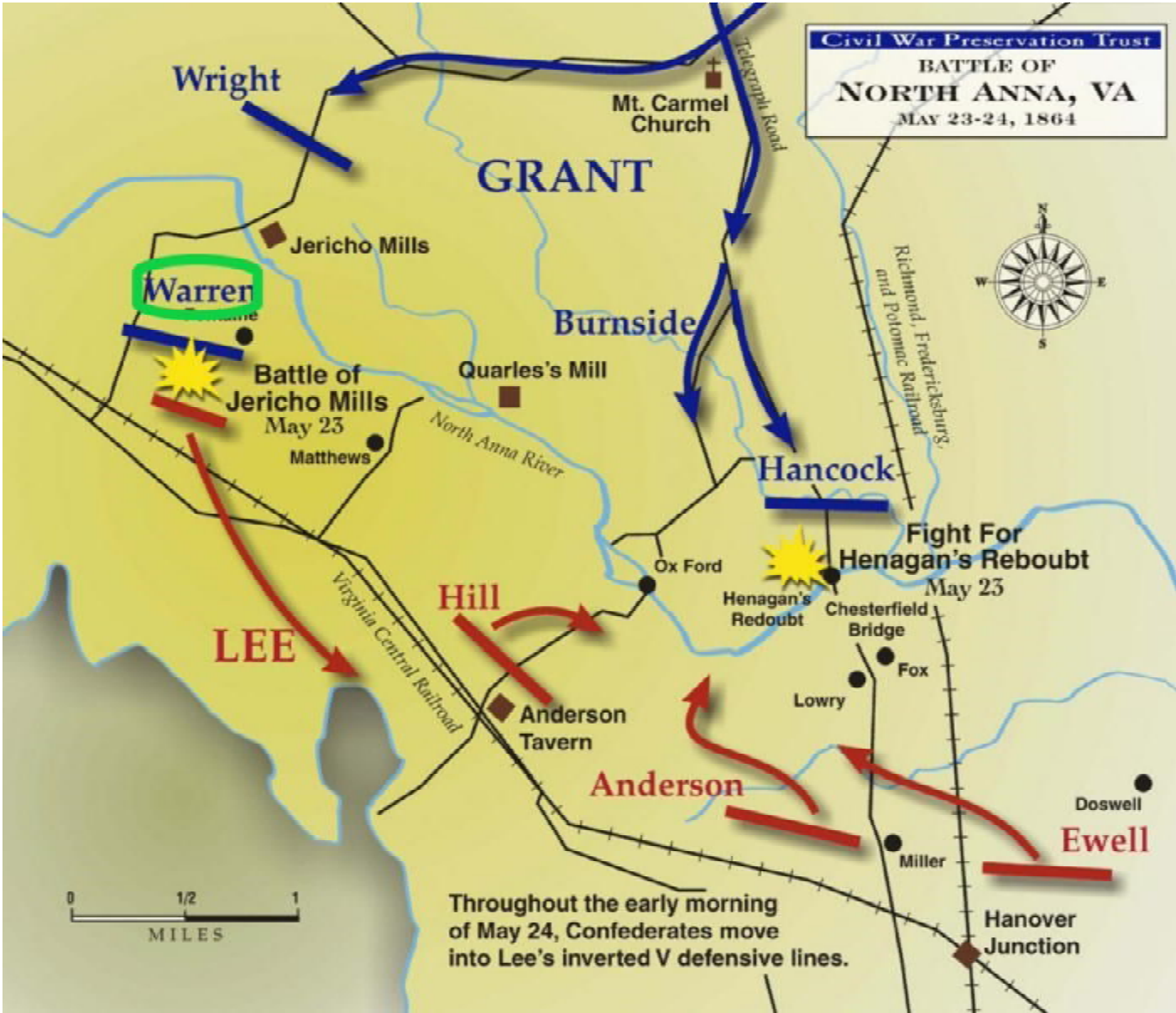


Spotsylvania Court House - Laurel Hill, May 8, 1864





North Anna Campaign Movements



Location of The monument to the 1st Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment & First Division of the Fifth Army Corps



The monument to the 1st Michigan Volunteer Infantry Regiment is south of Gettysburg on Sickles Avenue on the Stony Hill east of the Rose farmhouse. (Sickles Avenue at the Rose Woods tour map). The monument to the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps is south of Gettysburg on Sickles Avenue. (Tour map: Sickles Ave. at the Rose Woods)

#14 First Michigan Infantry (Guidon) Battle Flag SC-7-90



#15 First Michigan Infantry (Guidon) Battle Flag SC-17-90





#16 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-4-90



#17 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-20-90



#18 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-18-90



#19 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-6-90



#20 First Michigan Infantry (National) Battle Flag SC-5-90



#21 First Michigan Infantry (Regimental) Battle Flag SC-228-90



#22 First Michigan Infantry (Regimental) Battle Flag SC-19-90



#23 First Michigan Infantry Battle Flag SC-219-90





June 12, 1899 -- Invitation to the Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg

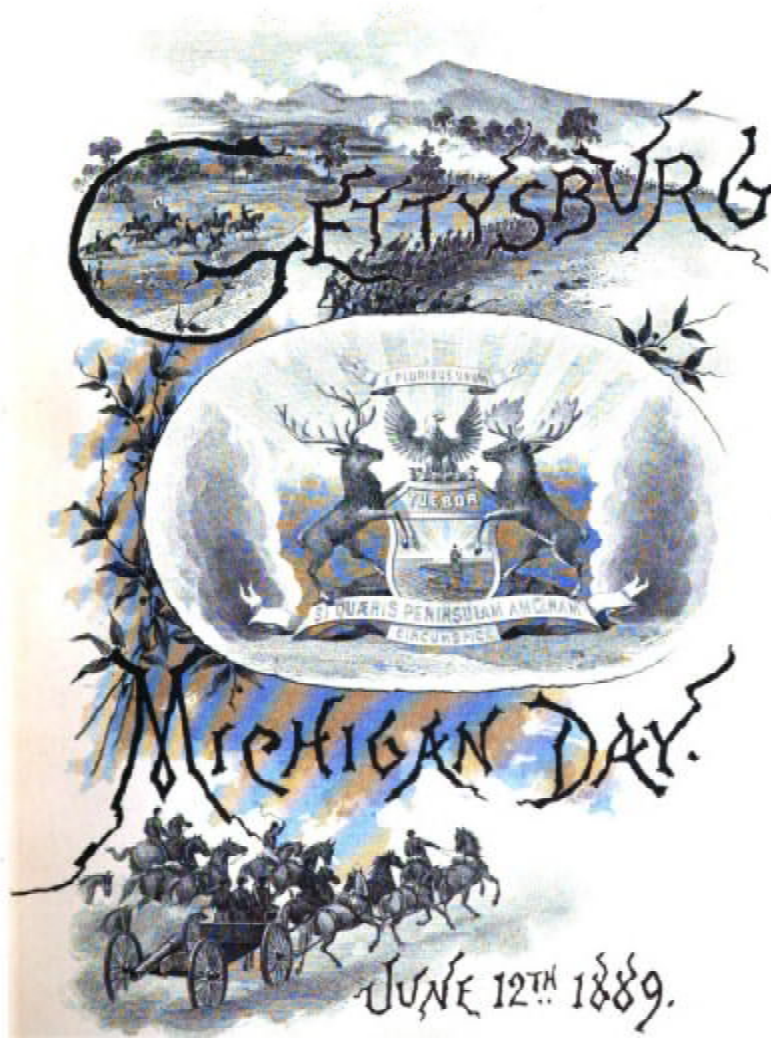


Sir:  
The Monuments erected by the  
State of Michigan on the Battle Field of  
"Gettysburg"  
in honor of her brave sons who fell there,  
will be dedicated June 12<sup>th</sup> 1889.  
The dedicatory services will be held at the  
rostrum in the National Cemetery, commencing  
at 10 A.M.  
You are cordially invited to be present.  
Levens G. Suel,  
Governor of Michigan.  
Lansing, May 23<sup>rd</sup> 1889.

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg



June 12, 1889 -- Dedication of the Michigan Monuments at Gettysburg



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Original from  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

## Regimental Reunions and Exercises.

The following gives brief description of the several monuments erected, size of same, where located and the inscriptions they bear:

### FIRST INFANTRY.

The First Michigan Infantry monument is upon a large rock south and east of Peach Orchard and midway between monuments of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry on the right and the Twenty-second Massachusetts on the left, facing southwest to the right and front of the Wheat Field. The monument is four feet square at base, ten feet and ten inches in height, of Westerley granite. On the main die is a bas-relief representing two standing guns, arranged picturesquely with cartridge box, canteen and cap. Upon the first base is the State coat of arms in bronze, surrounded on the outer edge by the following sentence: "Erected by the State of Michigan to her martyrs and heroes who fought in defense of liberty and union;" upon the second side is the name of regiment, brigade, division and corps; a belt cut in relief and upon the right and left of die polished corps badge. At the rear of the die is a raised and polished panel upon which is cut the following inscription:

"First Michigan Infantry, first brigade, first division, fifth corps, mustered in at Detroit, Mich., May 1, 1861 for 3 months; mustered in at Ann Arbor, Mich., August 17, 1861, for 3 years; re-enlisted as Veterans February 20, 1864, mustered out at Jeffersonville, Ind., July 9, 1865. Total enrollment, 2,144 officers and men. Killed in action, 12 officers, 106 men; died of wounds, 6 officers, 32 men; died of disease, 1 officer, 95 men; total, 252. From the first to the last. Early into Virginia and capture of Alexandria, May 24, 1861, to Appomattox April 9, 1865. Participated in 54 skirmishes and general engagements. The monument marks the position where the regiment fought July 2, 1863; present for duty, 21 officers, 240 men; total, 261; killed, 1 officer, 4 men; wounded, 6 officers, 27 men; missing, 4 men; total, 42.

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June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

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MICHIGAN AT GETTYSBURG.

The regular annual reunion of the 1st Michigan Infantry was held June 12, in the afternoon, at the Regimental monument, with 30 members present. Adj. Widdicomb of Grand Rapids, president of the Association, presided. Short addresses were made by Cols. Ira C. Abbott and Chas. P. Lincoln, of Washington, Col. F. W. Whittelsey of Middletown, Conn., Capt. C. H. Manly of Ann Arbor, Capt. John Stepper of Coldwater, Capt. Carrick of Dundee, and other comrades.

Capt. Clinton Spencer of Lansing spoke as follows:

#### Address of Capt. Clinton Spencer.

##### *Comrades of the 1st Michigan Infantry:*

Conflicting emotions swell our hearts as we recall the events of more than a quarter of a century ago, which occurred on this sacred spot. Many of the comrades of that day yielded up the greatest sacrifice that it is possible for patriots to make in defense of the most vital principle that underlies our national existence. On this memorable field, which marks the highest tide in the flood of treason, their surviving comrades, in behalf of the State of Michigan, with loving hearts dedicate to their memory this monument, which shall be for the guidance and instruction of those that come after us, that the integrity of the National Union will ever be protected to the last extremity by the loyal sons of the whole country. We harbor no feeling of bitterness or revenge towards the then brave foes, who made these silent sentinels willing martyrs in defense of the right, and we gladly join hands with them in every good work to develop and strengthen our great commonwealth. We believe it to be our solemn duty, here above their hallowed dust to proclaim and reiterate, that disloyalty to the old flag was, is, and always will be, TREASON, deep, dark, and damnable, and the survivors of the Old 1st Michigan Infantry do not believe in palliating or shading in the least degree that definition of the term. If so, what mockery to mark the place where heroes fell. What lesson would it teach the sons of the North and South if we

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June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg

ADDRESS OF CAPT. CLINTON SPENCER.

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say that the other side simply erred in their construction of the Constitution? No, no; words are cheap. Let us make this no meaningless ceremony, and let us let the world know that we fought this great battle in defense of a righteous cause, and that the blood of these our comrades shall be the seed that shall spring up and overspread this whole country with a people whose highest ambition shall be to work for the common good and best interests of the grandest government ever founded by mortal man.

Comrades, we salute our dead, and may the God of battles help us so to live that when we shall be mustered into the ranks of the grand army on the other shore, we may prove worthy of a place in the company of those whose devotion to their country made them martyrs of liberty and loyalty to the National Union.

A letter from Maj. G. C. Hopper of Detroit, regretting his absence, was heartily cheered by the boys. No member of the organization is held in warmer remembrance than the Major, and always ranks as the "regimental favorite." Col. Abbott was elected President and Geo. H. Van Antwerp Secretary for the ensuing year. East Saginaw was chosen as the place, and June 27 the time for the next reunion.

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June 12, 1899 -- Dedication of 1st Michigan Monument at Gettysburg



About the Monument to the 1st Michigan -- The monument is a granite shaft on a four foot square rough hewn granite base, and stands a little over ten feet tall. The front has a carved relief of crossed rifles hung with a cap, canteen, and cartridge box. An inscription of the Maltese Cross symbol of the Fifth Corps is on the left side, and a brass tablet with the Seal of the State of Michigan is on the front base. The monument was erected in 1888 and dedicated on June 12, 1889 by the State of Michigan. -- The 1st Michigan Infantry at the Battle of Gettysburg -- The First Michigan was commanded at the Battle of Gettysburg by Colonel Ira C. Abbott, a merchant from Burr Oak, Michigan. He was wounded on July 2nd, and Lieutenant Colonel William A. Throop took command, despite also being wounded. The regiment brought 21 officers and 240 men to Gettysburg, and lost First Lieutenant Amos Ladd of Company K and four enlisted men killed, 6 officers and 27 men wounded, and 4 men missing.

U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934

<b>NAME OF SOLDIER:</b>					<i>Heimbaum, Daniel A.</i> (S-E-9)				
<b>NAME OF DEPENDENT:</b>					<i>Widow,</i>				
					<i>Minor,</i>				
<b>SERVICE:</b>					<i>B. 1 Mich. Inf.</i>				
<b>DATE OF FILING.</b>	<b>CLASS.</b>	<b>APPLICATION NO.</b>	<b>CERTIFICATE NO.</b>	<b>STATE FROM WHICH FILED.</b>					
<i>1879 Dec 26</i>	<i>Invalid,</i>	<i>328302</i>	<i>345865</i>						
	<i>Widow,</i>								
	<i>Minor,</i>								
<b>ATTORNEY:</b>									
<b>REMARKS:</b>									

Name: Daniel A Heimbaum; Relation to Head: Soldier; Service: B, 1 Mich. Inf.; Date of Filing: 1879 Dec 26; Class: Invalid; Application No.: 328302; Certificate No.: 345865



Michigan, Death Records, 1867-1950

1 PLACE OF DEATH		MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH		12 603	
County <i>Branch</i>		Division of Vital Statistics			
Township <i>Bronson</i>		CERTIFICATE OF DEATH		Register No. <i>16</i>	
Village <i>Bronson</i>					
City		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give the NAME instead of street and number)		Ward	
2 FULL NAME <i>Daniel A. Heinbaugh</i>					
a) Residence No. (Usual place of abode) St. Ward					
Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds. How long in U. S., if of foreign birth? yrs. mos. ds.					
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS				MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH	
3 SEX <i>Male</i>		4 Color or Race <i>White</i>		16 DATE OF DEATH (Month, day and year) <i>April 15 - 1923</i>	
		5 Single, Married, Widowed or Divorced (Write the word) <i>Widowed</i>		17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from <i>Oct. 15 1922</i> to <i>Apr. 15 1923</i> that I last saw him alive on <i>Apr. 15 1923</i> and that death occurred on the date stated above at <i>11:45 P.M.</i> The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <i>Myocardial Infarction with Disruptum</i>	
6a If married, widowed or divorced HUSBAND of (or) WIFE of <i>Emily Heinbaugh</i>		6 DATE OF BIRTH (Month, day and year) <i>June 1, 1839</i>		7 AGE Years Months Days If LESS than 1 day... hrs. OR... min. <i>83 10 15</i>	
8 OCCUPATION OF DECEASED (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work <i>Farmer</i> (b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer) (c) Name of employer.		9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (state or country) <i>Lockport N.Y.</i>		12 Where was disease contracted If not at place of death?	
10 NAME OF FATHER <i>Michael Heinbaugh</i>		11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (state or country) <i>Lockport N.Y.</i>		13 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <i>Sarah Trayer</i>	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (state or country) <i>Penn.</i>		14 Informant <i>Mrs. Myrtle Travis</i> (Address) <i>Bronson, Mich.</i>		15 Filed <i>7/3/1923</i> <i>McClary</i> Registrar	
18 UNDER-TAKER <i>Fry Cemetery</i>		19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION, OR REMOVAL <i>Fry Cemetery</i>		Date of Burial <i>April 18 1923</i> Address <i>Bronson</i>	
				*State the Disease Causing Death or in deaths from Violent Causes, state (1) Means and Nature of Injury, and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal. (See reverse side for further instructions.)	

Name: Danial A Heinbaugh; Gender: Male; Occupation: Farmer; Race: White; Marital status: Widowed; Death Age: 83; Birth Date: 1 Jun 1839; Birth Place: Lockport NY; Death Date: 15 Apr 1923; Death Place: Bronson, Branch, Michigan, USA; Burial Date: 18 April 1923; Burial Place: Fry Cemetery; File Number: 000603; Father: Michael Heinbaugh; Mother: Sarah Trayer

Headstone of Daniel A.Himebaugh

